THE [*Numb.* 774.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *March* 6, 1760.

ST. JOHN's (in ANTIGUA) *December* 12.

CAPTAIN Taylor, of his Majeſty's Ship Griffin, upon his Return from his laſt Cruize, ſent into this Iſland the Schooner Nancy, Henry Caſtle, Maſter; the Sloop Fanny, Charles Hobby Hubbard, Maſter; the Schooner Barrington, Jacob Bale, Maſter; and the Sloop Johannes and Mary, Jonathan Weſt, Maſter: Which Veſſels were employed in a Correſpondence with his Majeſty's Enemies at St. Vincents. This Correſpondence has been carried on by many of the principal Traders of Barbados ever ſince the breaking out of the War between the two Crowns, and the Enemy have, in a great Meaſure, been enabled to fit out the great Swarm of Privateers which has infeſted the Trade in theſe Seas, from the Supplies they have received from this Reſource. —And it appears by the preparatory Examinations, and the Papers found in thoſe Veſſels, that the Schooner Nancy is owned by Meſſrs. Roger Smith and Henry Fiſher of Barbados, the firſt of which Gentlemen, for the greater Conveniency, is now ſettled at Guadaloupe: The Sloop Fanny, by William Naſh of Barbados, Merchant, and one John Cook, a Ship-Carpenter of that Iſland: The Schooner Barrington was owned by William Bell of Barbados, who pretended he ſold her at St. Vincents upon the 7th of laſt Month to Mr. Peters of St. Euſtatius: The Sloop Johannes and Mary is owned by Arthur Nuſum of Barbados, who now reſides at St. Vincents, and appears to be the principal Agent employed in carrying on this Trade.

Commodore Moore has tranſmitted Copies of theſe Examinations and Papers to General Crump, and intends to ſend Copies of them to Governor Pinfold; and as this iniquitous Scheme of Trade had its Riſe from Barbados, there is no doubt but Governor Pinfold will take proper Meaſures to extirpate from that Iſland thoſe Vipers which have been concerned in it.——Captain Taylor, on the ſame Cruize, took three other Veſſels, one of which was a Privateer, and another of them a Veſſel loaded with Cordage from Coracoa for Martinique: Theſe Veſſels put into St. Croix, not being able to beat up here.

Among the Letters which were found in the Veſſels which Captain Taylor brought in here, there was one from Mr. Longbottom, (a Fugitive for Debt from Barbados, and now at St. Vincents) under the fictitious Name of William Truſt, to Meſſrs. McNeil and Claxton, Merchants at St. Chriſtophers, deſiring them to forward two other Letters therein incloſed, from Longbottom to William and Richard Moore at Barbados, being of conſiderable Conſequence to them: And it is particularly recommended to Meſſrs. McNeil and Claxton to forward them by Mr. Maſhart, if he was at St. Euſtatius. And as ſome of the Paragraphs of thoſe Letters plainly diſcover how deeply this Trade has taken root in Barbados, it is thought proper to inſert them in this Paper.

In the Firſt of Mr. Longbottom's incloſed Letters are the following Paragraphs.——*I have already wrote you per one Opportunity directly for Barbados, by a Perſon who pawned me his Word and Honour to deliver my Letters as directed, upon his arrival; and as I ſcorn to write or mention any thing that paſſes here to the Prejudice of any Man living, I hope he will be as good as his Word. My Letter is marked No.* 1. *and, if not delivered, I ſhall have a ſufficient Opportunity to revenge the Treachery: I ſhall, if you think me deſerving the honour of your Correſpondence, continue to number what Letters I write; by which Means I ſhall eaſily diſcover who plays me falſe.*

The Situation of the Traders here, for want of proper Precaution, is ſufficient to raiſe the Pity of any Man; and ſo far from meriting the Indignation, it is hardly worth the Contempt of the Government: But I could, were this Opportunity convenient, unfold ſuch an Attempt, by the moſt conſiderable Man in your Town, as merits Damnation, more than ever poor Nuſum does a Halter.

And in the Second of Mr. Longbottom's incloſed Letters, are the following Paragraphs.—*That a Gentleman, to whom I had a Recommendation here, approves ſo entirely of a Scheme which I planned in Barbados, and ſeems to embrace it with ſuch a Heartineſs, that if the requeſts that I have formerly mentioned to you can be complied with, I have the faireſt and moſt evident Proſpect of acquiring a more conſiderable Fortune in one twelvemonth than I could have expected in Barbados in many Years.*

I think I pointed out a Man proper to be employed before, and I can't be ſo explicit as I would be here, as I am not at all acquainted with the Gentlemen who forwards this; but every Moment that is delayed in putting the Thing in execution is a glorious Opportunity loſt. Was there a man of Fidelity, Capacity, and Addreſs at Guadaloupe, equal to the Undertaking, I ſhould look upon what has already happened as a Step to a higher Fortune. Brown's Fidelity is indubitable, his Capacity you know. Perry, I am informed, is very much indiſpoſed; and I think, in general, too much diſſipated for any cloſe Connections in Buſineſs. Pray mention in what manner, and how far I may make uſe of either or both theſe Gentlemen upon an apparent Proſpect of Advantage; and, if you think proper, mention to them what Degree of Attention you chooſe they ſhould pay to any Application from me.

I have ſome thoughts of ſending a Perſon that I could depend upon purpoſely to Barbados with a Letter, wherein I ſhould have explained the whole Plan, but no convenient Opportunity has yet offered; and ſhould the leaſt Part of it perſpire, we have ſo many Imitators, ſome of whom have been ſo long ſoliciting for a Commerce of the ſame Kind, that if they could not entirely ruin the Project, out of Spite or Envy they would leave no Stone unturned, at leaſt ſo far as their Wits would go, to obſtruct every Matter taken for it's Succeſs. If I don't hear from Barbados ſoon, I ſhall ſend the Perſon I intimated, by whom I will furniſh you with the Prices and Terms of Places where any Connections lie.

If you ſhould think proper to order a Veſſel to call, ſend me, by ſome Perſon in whom you can entirely confide, ſuch full Inſtructions and Directions as I know you capable of giving; and I ſhall, in every Particular, endeavour at a ſcrupulous Obſervance thereof. The Guadaloupe Adventurers in Negroes, by what I can learn, muſt be very handſomely ſweated, for which I ſhall not entirely break my Heart.

Proviſions, Wine and Flour are extremely ſcarce; ſo is Beef. I mentioned in my former Letter that 150 *Johannes would be neceſſary to purchaſe and qualify a fine Brig that I have been offered, and that would anſwer one part of my Purpoſe extremely well: Can I be ſupplied with that Sum immediately?*

In the Poſtſcript to this laſt Letter Longbottom recommends the following Particulars to be ſent to St. Vincents, viz. 150 Bolts of Ozenaburghs, Twine, Butter, Beef, Fiſh, Herrings, Flour, and Wine.——And there is alſo the following Poſtſcript to his Letter, viz.

The Gentleman I was recommended to, is, it ſeems, an old Acquaintance of yours. I find him a Man very well turned for Trade, tho' in a good Meaſure, ignorant of the neceſſary Forms; and not ſo well educated, in Point of Literature, as I expected: However, I have the greateſt Obligations to him. He is very fond of Trade, and has ſurprizing Intelligence from all Quarters.

There was alſo a Letter found among the Papers taken in thoſe Sloops from *William* and *Richard Moore*, dated in Barbados, November the 1ſt, 1759, to Meſſrs. *Perry* and *Fitzpatrick*, Merchants, in Petit-Bourg, Guadaloupe, with the following extraordinary Poſtſcript, viz. *On Monday laſt a Fiſherman of* Joe Rachel's *diſcovered eleven large Ships which he took to be French Men of War. The Report was not credited till the next Morning; when a Schooner arrived from St. Croix, the Maſter of which ſays, he diſcovered, the Afternoon before, ſix large Ships; ſo that 'tis likely theſe are Part of the Toulon or Breſt Squadron.* STAND CLEAR COMMODORE.

Compare this Poſtſcript with Longbottom's Letter, and every one muſt conclude it expreſſive of Joy: A Joy ariſing from the Thoughts of the Enemy's Squadron in theſe Seas being ſuperior to that under Commodore Moore. Had this unfortunate Circumſtance happened, the traiterous Commerce that has been ſo long carried on from Barbados to St. Vincents would not have met with thoſe Checks it has lately done from the Vigilance of our Cruizers, as they muſt neceſſarily have been wholly employed in watching the Motions of the Enemy; and then the moſt ſanguine Expectations of Longbottom and his Correſpondents would have been compleated.

N. B. This Longbottom, tho' conſcious of his Inability to inſure ſo large a Sum as 7000 l. Barbados Money, yet he wickedly underwrote a Policy for that Sum, upon a Cargo of Slaves owned in Antigua and bound to Guadaloupe, which was unfortunately taken by the Enemy; and then Longbottom, to ſcreen himſelf from Juſtice, fled to St. Vincents.—This is what he alludes to by this Expreſſion of *handſomely ſweating* the Guadaloupe Adventurers in Negroes.—To what a Pitch of Wickedneſs muſt a man be arrived, when he is ſo abandoned as to triumph in it!

The ſaid Jonathan Weſt and William Bell are committed to the common Goal of Antigua, by the Judge of the Admiralty, for having treacherouſly ſupply'd the Enemy with Proviſions at St. Vincents; and they will receive their Trial as ſoon as his Excellency General Thomas appoints a Court of Pirates, &c. at which Court Perſons any way Adherent, or giving Aid or Comfort to his Majeſty's Enemies upon the Seas, or in any Haven, &c. where the Admiral has Juriſdiction, are triable, in the ſame Manner as Perſons guilty of Piracy, &c. are to be tried.

The ſaid Charles Hobby Hubbard was lucky enough, from accidental Circumſtances, not to have fallen under the ſame Guilt with Bell and Weſt, and therefore was only bound over by the Judge of the Admiralty in the Sum of 500 l. to his good Behaviour, and for his Appearance at the next Court of Seſſions, and was to give two Securities, in 250 l. each, for ſuch Behaviour and Appearance; but not being able to find ſuch Security, he was committed to Goal.

LONDON.

Extract of a Letter from a Chaplain of one of his Majeſty's Ships, dated from Villaine Bay on the Coaſt of France, November 23, 1759.

"I MOST heartily congratulate you, upon the great Event of our defeating Marſhal Conflans on the 20th Inſt. As the Expreſs is on the Point of ſetting out, my Relation of the Victory cannot be particular. On the 14th, Sir Edward Hawke hoiſted his Flag on Board the Royal George in Torbay, where the Fleet had put in a few Days before through Streſs of Weather. In the Evening we ſtood to Sea, with 23 Ships of the Line, and four or five Frigates, and on the 16th were within eight or ten Leagues of the Iſle of Uſhant. The ſame Afternoon we fell in with ſome Engliſh Tranſports, returning from Quiberon Bay, who gave the Admiral Intelligence, that they had ſeen the French Squadron the Day before, conſiſting of twenty-four Sail, ſtanding to the South-Eaſt; and were at that Time about 23 Leagues Weſt of Belleiſle. The Intelligence was received with univerſal Acclamations, and every Ship prepared for Action. The Admiral loſt not a Minute of Time, but purſued with the utmoſt Alertneſs. The Wind come on the next Day freſh from the Weſtward, and we ſpread all our Canvas to court the proſperous Gale.

"On the 20th about Half an Hour after Eight in the Morning the Maidſtone Frigate let fly her Top-gallant-ſail, which was a Signal for diſcovering a Fleet. About Nine my Lord Howe made the Signal that they were Enemies. At this critical Time our Admiral paid no Regard to Lines of Battle, but every Ship was directed to make the beſt of her Way towards the Enemy. Sir Edward told his Officers, he was for the old way of fighting, to make right down Work with them. We approached M. Conflans faſt, and ſoon found that he was in Chaſe of Capt. Duff's little Squadron of Frigates and Bombs, with Twenty one Ships of the Line and three Frigates. Upon their having a diſtincter View of our Ships, they gave over their Chace, and appeared to be forming a Line to receive us, and we concluded from the Equality of the Combatants that the Action would be very great and general, but I may venture to aſſert, there was not an Engliſhman, from high to low, that did not aſſure himſelf of Victory. Upon our advancing, the French Admiral changed his Plan, and ſtood right afore the Wind for the Shore, which was now about three or four Leagues to Leeward. It was Two in the Afternoon before our headmoſt Ships could get up with them, when the Warſpite and Dorſetſhire began to Fire. Soon after the Revenge, Magnanime, Torbay, Montague, Reſolution, Swiftſure, and ſeveral others, came into Action.

"The firing now became very alert on both Sides, & there was no diſtinguiſhing between Engliſh Colours and French. The Rear Admiral of the Enemy, the Formidable, bore a very hot Cannonade from the Reſolution; but upon the Royal George's coming up, they hauled down their Flag, and ſtruck to Sir Edward Hawke, this was only a Point of honour with the French, the Reſolution having the Merit of ſubduing her. The Royal George continued advancing, and Sir Edward gave orders to his Maſter to carry him cloſe along ſide the Soliel Royal; Monſieur Conflans, the French Admiral, appeared to have the ſame intention on his Part: And it was a glorious Sight to behold the Blue and the White Flags, each at the Main-top-maſt-head, bearing down to each other. The Torbay was at this time cloſely engaged with the Theſee of 74 Guns, and preſently after ſent that unfortunate Ship to the Bottom. On the other Side was the Magnanime, who kept an inceſſant Fire upon one of the largeſt of the French Ships, and in the End obliged her to ſtrike. She afterwards ran aſhore, and was Burnt. The two Commanders in Chief were now very near, and M. Conflans gave the Royal George his Broadſide; Sir Edward returned the uncivil Salutation; but, after two or three Exchanges of this Kind, the Marſhal of France declin'd the Combat, and ſheer'd off. The French Vice Admiral likewiſe gave Sir Edward his Fire, but ſoon followed the Example of his Superior; another and another did the ſame; but the fifth Ship eſcaped not ſo well: The Royal George pour'd her whole Fire into her at once, and repeating the ſame, down ſhe went along Side of her. The Royal George's People gave a Cheer, but it was a faint one; the honeſt Sailors were touched at the miſerable fate of ſo many Hundred poor Creatures. She was named the Superbe, of 70 Guns, with upwards of 750 Men on board, only 20 of whom were ſaved, which were taken up the next Morning from the Wreck.

"There were now ſeveral Ships at once upon the Royal George, who ſeemed to be got into the very Center of the French Rear. Every Obſerver pitied the Royal George; it ſeems indeed a kind of Degradation to ſo noble a Ship to be pitied; but really her ſituation would have been lamentable, if the Enemy had preſerved any degree of Compoſure, or fired with any ſort of Direction; but their Confuſion was ſo great, that among 1000 Shot, I don't believe that more then 20 or 30 ſtruck the Ship.

"The Engliſh Vice Admiral, with the Mars, Hero, and ſeveral other Ships, were crowding to the Admiral's aſſiſtance, when the obſcurity of the Evening put an End to the Engagement. Happy Circumſtance for the Enemy! As an hour's Day-light more would have brought on their total Ruin.

"When I ſat down to write, I propoſed to have given you only a general Account; but upon this animating Occaſion, there is no Poſſibility of leaving off whilſt a Margin remains unoccupied. We have burnt the Soleil Royal of 80 Guns, M. Conflans's own Ship, together with the Heros of 74, and the Supurbe of 70; and we have taken the Formidable, the French Rear Admiral, of 80 Guns. Seven or Eight others ran aground, but got off again at high Tide, and are now crept into the Entrance of the little River Villaine, where we don't deſpair of ſetting them on Fire. Whether we ſucceed in this or not, we have room to believe they have received ſo much Damage, that very few of them will be able to put to Sea again, as they lay many Hours upon the Ground, and were obliged to throw their Guns over Board to lighten them. Capt. Dennis, of the Dorſetſhire, and Capt. Speak of the Reſolution, have gained immortal Honour: The Admiral told them in the Warmth of his

Gratitude they behaved like Angels. I would in this Place attempt the moſt honourable Mention of Sir Edward Hawke; neither would I by any means omit my Lord Howe, and Capt. Keppel; nor ſhould Capt. Campbell, of the Royal George, paſs unnoticed; but that there was a certain Greatneſs in their Behaviour, which exceeds the Ability of my Pen to celebrate. I have particularized only a few Names, as ſome of the Ships were more immediately under my obſervation. There were many others had a very conſiderable ſhare in the Action, and will doubtleſs be honoured by thoſe who were more connected with them. It gives me a very ſenſible Pleaſure to aſſure you, that I don't hear of a ſingle Imputation throughout the whole Squadron. The Glory of the Britiſh Flag has been nobly ſupported, while that of the Enemy is vaniſhed into empty Air. I am, &c.

P. S. We had the Misfortune to loſe the Reſolution of 74 Guns, and the Eſſex, of 64, upon a Sand, the Day after the Engagement; but have been ſo happy as to ſave almoſt all the People."

PARIS, November 26.

THE Ships of War which got up the River Villaine, are the Glorieux, of 74 Guns. Robuſte 74, Northumberland 70, Inflexible 64, Eveille 64, Sphink 64, Solitaire 64, Veſtale 30, Aigrette 30, Caliſpe 16, Prince Noir 16.

The Theſee overſet and ſunk.

The Superbe is ſuppoſed to be loſt.

The Formidable, and the Magnifique of 74 Guns, are judged to be taken.

The Soleil Royal and the Heros were ſtranded at Croiſic.

The Tonnant of 80 Guns, Orient 80, Intrepide 74, Dauphin Royal 70, Juſte 70, Dragon, Brilliant, and Bizarre of 64, are ſuppoſed to have got to Rochelle. The Enemy had 38 Ships of the Line, and conſequently 13 more then we. *Utrecht Gazette.* [The Hague Gazette ſays the Juſte was loſt in the Creek of Eſcoubal near the Mouth of Loire, and only Part of the Crew ſaved: And that the Ships which put to Sea had got to the Road of Aix. The Amſterdam Gazette ſays they are got to Rochfort, and that the Magnifique is either loſt or taken.]

LONDON.

BRITONS will read with Pleaſure in the Votes of the Houſe of Commons, *(Nov.* 1759.) The Compliment deſervedly paid by their Repreſentatives to the Brave Men who have done ſo great things for them this Campaign:

" *Reſolved nemine contradicente,*

" That an humble Addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, moſt humbly to deſire his Majeſty, that he will be graciouſly pleaſed to give Directions that a Monument be erected in the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Weſtminſter, to the Memory of the ever-lamented late Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Land Forces on the Expedition againſt Quebec, Major-General James Wolfe, who, ſurmounting, by Ability and Valour, all Obſtacles of Art and Nature, was Slain, in the Moment of Victory, at the Head of his conquering Troops, in the arduous and deciſive Battle againſt the French Army near Quebec, fighting for their Capital of Canada, in the Year 1759. And to aſſure his Majeſty, this Houſe will make good the Expence of Erecting the ſaid Monument.

" *Reſolved nemine contradicente,*

" That the Thanks of this Houſe be given to the Admirals and Generals employed in the glorious and ſucceſsful Expedition againſt Quebec; and that Mr. Speaker do communicate the ſame to the ſaid Admirals and Generals."

Nov. 21. Advice being received that the French Court have determined to make the utmoſt Efforts to get Poſſeſſion of the Electorate of Hanover, the nine following Regiments are, we hear, to be ſent to Germany, to reinforce Prince Ferdinand, viz. the 5th, Hodgſon's; 8th, Barrington's; 11th, Bockland's; 19th, Lord George Beauclerk's; 24th, Cornwallis's; 30th, Loudoun's, 33d, Lord Charles Hay's; 34th, Effingham's; 36th, Lord R. Manners's, with a Brigade of the Foot Guards, and ſeveral Troops of Light Cavalry.

Nov. 22. There are private Letters from France which adviſe, that all Things there were in great Confuſion; that they pay their Intereſt in baſe Metal, that their Trade is at a Stand, that they have no Revenue coming in, and that the Money they now Coin muſt be ſent into Germany to pay their Troops; ſo that nothing can relieve them but a Peace.

We hear that the Number of Men for his Majeſty's Sea Service, for the enſuing Year, will be 70,000.

Nov. 23. The Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel is making all his Forces complete, and raiſing 6000 freſh Troops, which are to be taken into Britiſh Pay. The Britiſh and Hanoverian Troops are likewiſe to be compleated and augmented; ſo that the Allied Army will amount to between 80 and 90,000 Men.

Dec. 3. The following is ſaid to be authentic. On the 20th Inſtant, the French Squadron incloſed Commodore Duff, with his ſmall Squadron, in Quiberon, who were drawn up in a Line of Battle; but ſeeing Sir Edward Hawke, they endeavoured to get off. Sir John Bently, in the Warſpite, began the Engagement. The Dorſetſhire ſuffered moſt. There is only one Officer killed, which is Lieutenant Price, of the Magnanime. The French Rear-Admiral is killed, and it is ſuppoſed that M. Conflans is drowned. There were only fifteen Men ſaved out of the French Ship of 74 Guns, which was ſunk, and 25 out of the other; though it was ſuppoſed there were 1000 Men in each. The Formidable, which is taken, had 400 Men killed. The Soleil Royal (burnt) was gilt to the Water's Edge.

We hear that the Formidable French Man of War, carrying 80 Braſs Guns, of 48, 36, and 24 Pounders, is 15 Feet longer in the Keel, than any of the Ships in his Majeſty's Navy, and alſo every other Way in Proportion to the ſame.

We hear that one of the French Officers on board the Formidable Man of War, taken in the Engagement, wrote a very moving Letter to Admiral Hawke, ſetting forth the miſerable Condition he and the Crew were in, having ſo many wounded Men on board, and begged that he would permit them to be ſet on Shore; which Requeſt, we hear, the Admiral granted, in regard that the wounded Men might get more Aſſiſtance than they could have on board.

Dec. 4. By a Letter from Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet we are informed, that it was contrary to the Opinion of M. Conflans in ſailing from Breſt; that after he had received ſailing Orders he ſent an Officer to Paris, to endeavour to perſuade them from the Enterprize, and to wait for a more ſeaſonable Opportunity; but inſtead of liſtening to his Advice, freſh Orders were ſent for his putting to Sea with all Diligence, when he was forced to obey his Orders, the Conſequence of which was, the Deſtruction of the beſt Part of their Fleet.

Dec. 13. We hear that in an Anſwer to our Declaration made at the Hague, the French Court have ſignified that they will not even confer on the Terms of Peace, unleſs England previouſly agree to reſtore all her Conqueſts in North America, and the Ships taken before War was declared.

It is reported that the French King hath forcibly ſeized to the Amount of Four Millions Sterling, which his Farmers-General had appropriated to the Payment of their Tobacco, and other Contracts, in Conſequence of which many Britiſh Merchants will be conſiderable Sufferers.

Dec. 17. It is ſaid, that ſeveral eminent Perſons in this Metropolis having, for the Sake of large Intereſt, advanced conſiderable Sums to the French King, and being detected, have offered to advance the ſame Sums to the Government for 3 Years certain, without any Intereſt, to avoid a Proſecution.

According to the laſt Letters from Saxony, by the Way of Hamburgh, the King of Pruſſia, with his Army, had fallen back from Kellerſdorff to Willſdruff, and that Part of the Troops under Count Daun are gone into Quarters of Cantonment: But a Letter from a Pruſſian Officer at Keſſelſdorff informs us, that excluſive of the Troops in Pomerana, which were marching to join the King's Army in Saxony, a conſiderabe Body of Troops had been draughted from ſeveral garriſon'd Towns to reinforce his Army; and that, notwithſtanding the Severity of the Seaſon, the King ſeemed determined to keep the Field, and compel the Auſtrians to abandon Saxony.

December 18. When the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick attacked the Wirtemberg Troops, the Duke their General, inſtead of heading them in Perſon, fled to the Top of a neighbouring Hill, and there beheld their Defeat. This daſtardly Behaviour of their Prince has ſo much diſguſted the remaining Troops, that they deſert in whole Companies to his Enemies, where they are received and incorporated with the Hanoverians.

Dec. 20. In a private Letter from Rotterdam there is the following Paſſage: 'I juſt now received a Letter from Paris giving a moſt diſmal Account of the diſtraction which Reigns in the Court of Verſailles, the City of Paris, and the whole Country of France. " The King, by the Artifices of Mademoiſelle Pompadour, is kept eternally Drunk, and ſcarce knows a Circumſtance of what paſſes in the World: Rancour and animoſity tear our Councils; what is reſolved upon by one Faction, is thwarted by a ſecond, and a third oppoſes both. Some are for Peace, others for a vigorous War, and thoſe who find their Account in their Country's Misfortune, endeavour to keep Things in the old Channel. Every Courtier, you would ſwear, undermined his Neighbour; and when two Rogues unite, it is only to ruin a Third, which, when they have accompliſhed, they fall upon one another. From three or four principal Factions, into which the Court is divided, ſpring about a Dozen Factions, which are all divided into ſmaller Parties, all actuated by different Intereſts, every one mining and countermining their Oppoſitions, and ſeem unanimous in nothing, but involving their Country in Miſery and Deſtruction. In the City of Paris the Decay of Buſineſs begins to make viſible Progreſs. The Languor produced by the Stagnation of Trade, in the Sea Ports of the Kingdom, which has long ago infected the other Members of the Body Politic, has now made its way to the head; and nothing is ſeen or heard but Clamour, Riot, Murmerings, and Invectives againſt King and Miniſtry. Numberleſs are the ſeditious and treaſonable Libels, which are poſted up, or dropped in every Corner; amongſt the reſt, one with theſe Words, *France requires a Ravillac or a Damien, to preſerve her from impending Ruin:* Tho' many Rioters have been ſeverely puniſhed it rather ſeems to increaſe than allay the Ferment. In ſhort every Body is either actuated by a Spirit of Fury, or flattened into the moſt abject Deſpondency. When a Meſſenger or Courier arrives at Court, we immediately ſuſpect it to be ſome Aggravation of our Misfortunes; we are however ſo well uſed of late to bad News, that we hear of the Rout of an Army, or the Defeat of a Fleet with the greateſt Compoſure, as a Thing of Courſe, which we had no Reaſon to expect ſhould have happened otherwiſe."

Extract of a Letter from on board Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet.

" I have ſeen Fire; I have ſeen Men behave with Courage and Reſolution; but never till in the late Engagement, had I ſeen ſuch uncommon Ardour in all Degrees of Men! Such a noble Emulation who ſhould beſt do his Duty, and ſerve his King and Country! The Crew of every Ship, animated with ſuch a Thirſt of Glory, that every Individual ſeemed to fight for a Kingdom. I am not ſuperſtitious, but ſuch a Degree of enthuſiaſtic Zeal (if I may uſe the Expreſſion) ſeemed to me a ſure Preſage of certain Victory. What may ſeem to you incredible is, that the Men thought Conqueſt too cheaply bought, and lamented the Enemy did not behave better. A few of their Officers did, indeed, behave Gallantly, and ſold their Lives bravely; had the reſt followed their Example, we ſhould have had bloody Work; for *Death or Conqueſt* was the Cry with our brave Fellows: Not an Ounce of Powder was waſted on this Occaſion: Reſolved to do our Work effectually, we bore down upon them with a true Britiſh Spirit; not a baſhful Countenance amongſt us; each determined to look the Enemy in the Face; but it did not happen to be *their* fighting Day. Equal to us in Number of Ships, all clean, and much ſuperior in Men, will Poſterity believe, that with thoſe Advantages, this mighty Fleet, deſtined for the Conqueſt of a Kingdom, would have run away, if they could? Our Victory is not indeed ſo compleat as we could wiſh, but, in its Conſequences, is of the utmoſt Importance to England; for you may now ſit in Peace by your Fire-ſides and have little to apprehend from Invaſions, at leaſt for this Year."

It is certain that the Garriſon of Dreſden, before the unhappy Affair of Maxen, had offered to capitulate to the King of Pruſſia, on Condition only that they might be permitted to march out with their Arms and Baggage, and to join the Army of Marſhal Daun; and it is as certain that Marſhal Daun wanted only to make good his Retreat into Bohemia. But his Pruſſian Majeſty being poſitive that the Poſt of Pirna, could it be occupied, was to be defended by 20,000 Men againſt any Number that could be brought againſt them, detached that Number, with ſome of his beſt Generals, who got Poſſeſſion of it. His View by this Stroke, was to have made M. Daun's Retreat more difficult, and his Majeſty even thought himſelf ſure of Succeſs, when News was brought him of the Surrender. What appears ſtrange is, that his Majeſty ſhould have no Notice of the Defeat of General Finck, till he heard the whole Corps had ſurrendered Priſoners of War. It is now feared, by the Loſs of ſuch a Number of Troops which cannot be immediately replaced, that M. Daun will be able to penetrate into the King's own Territories, and draw that Subſiſtence from thence which he muſt otherwiſe have ſought for in Bohemia.

Whitehall, Dec. 22. The King has been pleaſed to appoint his Grace Thomas Holles, Duke of New-Caſtle, the Right Hon. Henry Bilſon Legge, Eſq; James Grenville, Eſq; Frederick

North, Esq; commonly called Lord North, and James Oswald, Esq; to be Commissioners for executing the Office of Treasurer of his Majesty's Exchequer.

BOSTON, *January* 28.

The Court taking into Consideration the Services of the 2500 Men of this Province Troops, who were posted at Louisburg, and at Halifax, and in the Bay of Fundy; have voted Provision of 4 *l.* as a Reward to each Man who continued in said Service during the Winter, and 9 *l.* (30 *Dollars*) per Man as a Bounty to each one of these who shall inlist for another Campaign: And have further voted as Bounty for 5000 Recruits more, 9 *l.* to each Man who shall inlist as aforesaid. [*Brave, generous, exemplary NEW-ENGLAND-MEN.*]

A DIALOGUE between LOUIS XV, and ECHO; by one of the 243 Officers who were made Prisoners at the Battle of THORNHAUSEN, the First of AUGUST.

Echo.

DEAR Echo *reply, 'tis I* Louis *that speak:* SPEAK.
Are my Funds, as they tell me, just ready to break? TO BREAK.
What Dæmon thus plagues me at Sea and by Land? ENGLAND.
Where's my Fleets, which not Fate *should have kept at a Stand?* KEPT AT A STAND.
But my Colonies vast! Have they met with a Check? A CHECK.
And what will that end in? (I fear in Quebec!) IN QUEBEC.
Where's our Ships which fill'd th' Ocean, when once set to sail? TO SALE.
But sure my brave Mariners are not all in Jail? IN JAIL.
What does Marshal Contades *do of whom we all boast?* BOAST.
And my Troops under him sure they are not all lost? ALL LOST.
Who could strike this bold Stroke—was it brave Ferdinand? BRAVE FERDINAND.
Ought I not then to try a Descent on their Land? LAND.
But how shall I come off with my Ships, Fire and Flame? LAME.
And how must I feel when I thus have miss Aim? TAME.
Where's my Council I us'd when Things thus fell out? FELL OUT.
And what can my Parliament now do but flout? FLOUT.
To whom shall I send all that thus play the D—l? THE D***L.
But in fine, tell me how I shall make them be Civil? BE CIVIL.

NEW-YORK, *February* 14.

The Harriot Snow Packet Boat, Capt. Bonnell, who left Falmouth the 23d of November last, with the Mail for this Place, after being three Weeks out, and near upon the Banks of Newfoundland, in extream bad Weather, she lost both her Masts, and otherways in so great Distress that she was obliged to put back, arriving at Fowey a few Days before Capt. Morris sailed, with several Feet Water in her Hold, and it is said it was a Miracle she got in.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 6.

Friday Morning last an Express arrived here to our Governor, and directly went forwards to *Virginia*. We hear he brought Letters from the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary PITT, and his Excellency General AMHERST.

Next Day his Excellency our Governor issued his Proclamation summoning the General Assembly of this Province to meet here on Tuesday next, the 11th of this Instant.

Thursday Evening last an unhappy Affair happen'd at *Baltimore-Town*; The Boatswain of a Vessel, and three or four other Seamen, went to a House in that Town to demand Satisfaction for some Aspersion they alleg'd had been cast on them about stealing some Fowls; the Boatswain rush'd in to a Room where were sundry People, and some loaded Guns; one of the People took hold of one Gun and order'd the Boatswain several Times to *Stand off*, but he not minding, went forward, and took hold of the Muzzle, when it went off, and the whole Charge went thro' his Body. The Jury brought in their Verdict *Manslaughter*.

Monday last the THEATRE in this City was Open'd, when the Tragedy of the ORPHAN, and LETHE (a Dramatic Satire) were perform'd, in the Presence of his Excellency the Governor, to a polite and numerous Audience, who all express'd a general Satisfaction. The principal Characters, both in the Play and Entertainment, were perform'd with great Justice, and the Applause which attended the whole Representation, did less Honour to the Abilities of the Actors than to the Taste of their Auditors. For the Amusement and Emolument of such of our Readers as were not present, we here insert the *Prologue* and *Epilogue*, both written by a Gentleman in this Province, whose poetical Works have render'd him justly Admir'd by all Encouragers of the Liberal Arts.

PROLOGUE, spoken by Mr. DOUGLASS.

LO! to new Worlds th' advent'rous Muse conveys
The moral Wisdom of dramatic Lays!
She bears thro' Ocean Phœbus' high Command,
And tunes his Lyre in fair *Maria*'s Land:
O'ertakes his Sun, communicates his Fires,
And rising Bards in Western Climes inspires!
See! Genius wakes, dispels the former Gloom,
And sheds Light's Blaze, deriv'd from *Greece* and *Rome!*
With polish'd Arts wild Passions to controul;
To warm the Breast, and humanize the Soul!
By magic Sounds to vary Hopes and Fears;
Or make each Eye dissolve in virtuous Tears!
'Til sympathizing Youths in Anguish melt,
And Virgins sigh for Woes, before unfelt!
Here, as we speak, each *heart-struck* Patriot glows
With real Rage to crush *Britannia*'s Foes!
To quell bold Tyrants, and support the Laws,
Or, like brave *WOLFE*, bleed in his Country's Cause!
Europe no more, sole Arbitress, shall sit,
Or boast the proud Monopoly of Wit;
Her *youngest Daughter* here with filial Claim,
Asserts her Portion of Maternal Fame!
Let no nice Sparks despise our humble Scenes,
Half-buskin'd Monarchs, and itin'rant Queens!
Triflers! who boast, they once in Tragic Fury
Heard *Garrick* thund'ring on the Stage of *Drury!*
Or view'd, exulting, o'er each gay Machine,
The Feats of *Covent-Garden*'s Harlequin!
Athens from such Beginnings, mean and low!
Saw *Thespis'* Cart a wond'rous Structure grow;
Saw Theatres aspire, and with surprize,
Ghosts, Gods, and Dæmons, or descend or rise!
To Taste, from Censure, draw no rash Pretence;
But think Good-Nature the sure Test of Sense!
As *England*'s Sons, attend to Reason's strains;
And prove *her* Blood flows richly in *your* Veins;
Be what *we* Act, the Heroes of *our* Parts,
And feel, that *Britons* here have *Roman* Hearts!

EPILOGUE, spoken by Mrs. DOUGLASS.

WELL!—since the dreadful business is all over—
How strange a Creature is your furious Lover?
Your hot-brain'd Spark!—who, for a little Jilting,
Blasphemes the Sex, swaggers and runs a Tilting!
Without the least Regard to Virgin-Fear;
As tho' he had been marry'd—a whole Year!
At This, methinks I see a *London*-Belle
With loud Complaints and Indignation swell!
—"Why, sure—we now must lead most happy Lives;
"If Slaves rebel against their sov'reign Wives!—
"Had poor *Monimia* been like one of us,
"The Wretch had never dar'd to use her thus!
"By Marriage-Articles we stand prepar'd,
"And Fellows by our Settlements are scar'd!
"Th' exclusion of a Night shall they take ill;
"Or, for a—Husband—must we quit Quadrille?
"When Pin-money's secur'd, if they turn Hectors,
"We'll plague them worse than by stale Curtain-Lectures:—
With Play, Rout, Op'ra, Masquerade and Ball;
And the nocturnal Joys of dear *Vaux-hall!*
But, you, Provincial Fair Ones, with meek Merit
Detest such Practices of female Spirit!
Here None, but Planters of a Field, are found;
While *there* the Planters of the Head abound!
From whence arise such plenteous Crops of Horn;
As well may vie in Growth with *Indian* Corn!
You saw how Fortune favours younger Brothers:
The finer Gentlemen, and brisker Lovers!
Sly *Polydore!*—he stole into her Arms;
While the delicious Theft improv'd her Charms!
From such a Cheat, pray, how cou'd she defend her;
Or know by Instinct *Spouse* from a *Pretender?*
Reasons, like these, Ladies, I own, are strong;
And all confess *Castalio* in the wrong!
Yet, think, he came, with Beauty's Charms inspir'd;
By Love and glowing Expectation fir'd!—
Then—then—to meet a Baulk—in such a Season!—
Ah!—it might well deprive him of his Reason!
—Yet still—Impatience causes Man's Undoing!
Next Night had been as well, and sav'd his Ruin!
The Bride might sure have kept th' Affair unknown;
And told all other Secrets—but her own!—
Then the good Man, ere Honey-Moon was past,
Might find his Fit too violent to last;
And, grown at once most careless and well-bred,
In the fifth Week sneak to a sep'rate Bed!

By PERMISSION of his EXCELLENCY,
At the THEATRE in this City, will be presented this Evening, a COMEDY, *call'd,*

The RECRUITING OFFICER;
And,
A FARCE, call'd, MISS in her TEENS.

AND,

On Saturday Evening next, being the 8th Instant, will be presented, a TRAGEDY, *call'd,*

VENICE PRESERV'D,
Or, A
PLOT DISCOVER'D.

Duke, *Mr.* MORRIS: Priuli, *Mr.* DOUGLASS: Jaffier, *Mr.* PALMER: Pierre, *Mr.* HALLAM: Renault, *Mr.* SCOTT: Conspirators, by *Messrs.* A. HALLAM, DOUGLASS, and *Mrs.* MORRIS.
Belvidera, *Mrs.* DOUGLASS.

To which will be added, a FARCE, call'd,
THE MOCK DOCTOR.

No Money will be received at the Door on any Account; nor any Persons admitted without TICKETS, which may be had at the PRINTING-OFFICE, and at the Bar of Mr. *Middleton's* Tavern.
BOX 10*s.* PIT 7*s*6. GALLERY 5*s.*
No Person to be admitted behind the Scenes.
To begin exactly at VI o'Clock.

ANY industrious, sober TRADESMEN, willing to settle in *Upper-Marlborough*, will meet with Encouragement by applying to the Subscriber, who will either Sell Land, or Build for a reasonable Rent.

A good TAYLOR, SHOEMAKER, BUTCHER, TANNER, CABINET-MAKER, STAYMAKER, and JOINER, are much wanted.
DANIEL CARROLL.

Prince-George's County, *February* 26, 1760.

THE several Gentlemen in this Province, that have any Demands against Mr. *Peter Fearon*, of *London*, Merchant, and Capt. *John Fearon*, late of this Province, deceased, Partner in Trade with the aforesaid *Peter Fearon*, or against the Subscriber during the Time he was Factor for the said Company, are requested to send a Copy of their Claims to the Subscriber, by the Tenth Day of April next; as his Friends in *London* have promised him to get Justice done to the Creditors, who have hitherto suffered, as well as himself, for the large Sums of Money due from the said Company; which Accounts, as well as his own, he intends to send home early in the Spring.

All Letters and Accounts directed for me at *Upper-Marlborough* shall be taken due Care of.
GEORGE CLARKE.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE Plantation, in *Cæcil* County, whereon Mr. JAMES PAUL HEATH, deceased, and the Subscriber, lately lived, to which belong about 1500 Acres of excellent Land. There is also on the Plantation, a very handsome well built Brick Dwelling House, two Story high, with four good Rooms on a Floor, together with handsome and convenient Offices of Brick. The house is very pleasantly situated on *Sassafras* River, and commands a beautiful and extensive Prospect. There are also other Commodious Buildings, such as Barns, Tobacco Houses, Granaries, Stables, Houses for Quarters or Tenants. It is about three or four Miles from *Frederick* and *George* Towns. There is some good Meadow, and a great deal more may be made.

For Title and Terms Enquire of WALTER DULANY, Esq; in *Annapolis*, or the Subscriber at his Plantation in *Baltimore* County near *Bush-Town*.

N. B. If a Number of Purchasers shou'd offer, the Land may be laid out in Lots.
JAMES HEATH.

RAN away from the Plantation of the Subscriber, in *Frederick* County, whereon *James Odell* now lives, a lusty Convict *Irish* Servant Man named *John Morein*, of a Sandy Complexion; had on an old Felt Hat, a yellow Wig, an old Oznabrig Shirt much Patch'd, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, a pair of yarn Stockings the Tops of which are old, double soled Shoes the Leather torn in several Places, and may have a pair of sale Stockings.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him to the Subscriber, living in *Bladensburg*, or to *James Odell*, shall have Twenty Shillings besides what the Law allows, paid by
JOHN SMITH PRATHER.

To be RENTED, in ALEXANDRIA,

THE GEORGE TAVERN. There are three Fire Places below Stairs, a very good Bar, and six Rooms above; a Kitchen adjoining, with two good Rooms below and above, a Dining Room 24 Feet by 18, a Room of the same Dimensions above it, in which is a very good *London* BILLIARD TABLE. There are also, a Garden, Stable, Smoke-house, &c.

Any Person inclining to Rent the same for a Term of Years, may know the Terms and Time, by applying to the Subscriber, (or in his Absence to Mrs. *Ramsay*) and enter on the Premisses in good Order.
WILLIAM RAMSAY.
Alexandria, Jan. 30. 1760.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Ranter* in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with T C and on the near Shoulder with O and a Stroke join'd at Top, has a Star in her Forehead, her hind Foot white.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Alexandria, Virginia, Feb. 19, 1760.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *David Craig*, late Merchant of *Alexandria* in *Virginia*, deceased, are desired to come and settle their Accounts; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid.

As my Intention is, in a short Time, to leave this Colony, and have a speedy Settlement of the Affair, those who will not come and give Bond by the last of *March* next, may expect their Accounts will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, to be prosecuted according to Law, and those which will bear General Court Suits, may expect them.
JOHN CRAIG, Administrator.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Benjamin Burgess Cheney*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Roan Mare, branded on the near Shoulder R, and on the near Buttock D.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At GEORGE-TOWN *in* Frederick *County, on Saturday the 5th Day of* April,

THE following Tracts of LAND, *viz.*
Philip and Jacob, containing 400 Acres.
Part of *Whitehaven*, containing 409 Acres.
Part of *Friendſhip*, containing 1200 Acres.

Theſe are all adjoining, and make a Body of well Timber'd Land; on which are Two Plantations, with good Orchards, Four Tobacco-Houſes framed, and all other neceſſary Houſes, and are very convenient for Trade or Cropping, lying on *Potowmack* River, about three Miles above *George-Town* in *Frederick* County.

Part of *Addiſon's Choice*, containing 800 Acres. This Tract lies on *Monocacy*, within two Miles of *Frederick-Town* in *Frederick* County.

JOHN ADDISON,
WILLIAM MURDOCK.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Wednesday the ſecond of April, *at* Pig-Point,

A PARCEL of choice Country-born Slaves, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children; a Cook Wench, and two young Wenches, that have been brought up to Waſhing, Ironing, &c. for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, by

RICHARD HARRISON, & BENJ. HARRISON.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Thurſday the Third of April *next, upon the Premiſes; for Sterling Money,*

A PARCEL of Land containing 497 Acres, ſituate on *Elk-Ridge*, about 12 Miles from *Elk-Ridge* Landing; the Land is well Timber'd, and has upon it Two good Dwelling-Houſes with Brick Chimneys, and other convenient Houſes, and a very good Orchard. It lies very convenient to a good Water Mill which never wants Water. The Title to be ſhewn at the Day of Sale.

The Sale to be at Two o'Clock Afternoon.

JOHN SELLMAN, Son of *William*.

Frederick-Town, Jan. 20, 1760.

DESERTED this Day from Enſign *James Gorrell*, of the firſt Battalion of the *Royal American Regiment*, a Recruit named *Peter Dent*, 5 Feet 11 Inches high, 24 Years of Age, ſhort brown Hair, brown Complexion, and liſps a little. Had on when he went away, a whitiſh Cloth Coat, a black Jacket, red Shag Breeches, grey Stockings, and old Pumps. He has very large Feet. He ſaid he had two Suits more of good Cloaths at Mr. *Stephen Chandler*'s Houſe in *Charles* County, where he formerly kept School. He was born near the *Cool-Springs* in *St. Mary's* County.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Deſerter, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that the Subſcriber may have him again, ſhall be paid Two Piſtoles Reward, over and above what the Act of Parliament allows for taking up Deſerters. JAMES GORRELL.

RAN away from the Subſcriber about the End of *January* laſt, a likely Negro Man named *Toby*, about 30 Years of Age, ſuppoſed to be about 6 Feet 6 Inches high. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, and delivers him to me, living in *Prince-George's* County, near *Bladenſburg*, ſhall receive Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by HENRY JAMESON.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC SALE,
On WEDNESDAY *the 26th of* March, *at* Upper-Marlborough, *to the Higheſt Bidder, for ready Money, or Credit, with giving Security if required,*

THREE Hundred Acres of LAND, being Part of a Tract called *Friendſhip*, lying in *Frederick* County, by

ANNE YOUNG, Executrix
to *Benjamin Young*, Eſq;

HENRY CROUCH,
CARVER, *from LONDON,*
Now living in ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES any Sort of CARV'D WORK for Houſes or Ships.

Frederick-Town, February 26, 1760.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY.

FOR raiſing Five Hundred Dollars, for purchaſing a FIRE ENGINE for the Uſe of *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County, to conſiſt of 1750 Tickets at Two Dollars each, 532 of which to be Fortunate, without any Deduction, *viz.*

1	of	200	DOLLARS,	is	200
2	of	80		are	160
3	of	40		are	120
4	of	20		are	80
20	of	10		are	200
50	of	8		are	400
450	of	4		are	1800
1	Firſt drawn Blank,				20
1	Laſt drawn Blank,				20

532 Prizes. Sum raiſed 500
1218 Blanks.

1750 Tickets at 2 Dollars each, is 3500

THE Overplus of the Profits after purchaſing the FIRE ENGINE and it's Appurtenances (if any) to be applied towards erecting of a MARKET-HOUSE in the ſaid Town.

By the above Scheme there are little more than Two Blanks and a Quarter to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not quite Fifteen *per Cent* upon the Whole.

When the Tickets are diſpoſed of, the Drawing is to begin (on 14 Days previous Notice, at leaſt, to be given in this Gazette) in the Court-Houſe of the ſaid County, in the Preſence of Five of the Managers at leaſt, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall think proper to attend.

The Drawing, it is ſuppoſed, will be in Two Months at fartheſt, as a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are, Meſſrs. *Thomas Sebly, James Dickſon, Conrod Greſh, Arthur Charlton, Chriſtopher Edelin, Michael Ramar, Caſpar Shaaf, Thomas Price, Levi Cohan, John Cary*, and *George Murdock*, who are to give Bond, and take an Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A Liſt of the Prizes to be publiſhed in this Gazette, as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed; and the Prizes to be paid off without any Deduction.

Prizes not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforeſaid, to be deem'd as a generous Preſent for the Uſe intended, and applied accordingly.

N. B. The Value of Seven Shillings and Six Pence in *Maryland* or *Pennſylvania* Currency, will be received in Lieu of each Dollar in the Sale of Tickets, and the ſame Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes by the fortunate Adventurers.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers, and at the *Printing-Office* in *Annapolis*.

February 19, 1760.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, near *Annapolis*, on Monday the 18th Inſtant, Two young likely Country-born Negro Slaves. The one a tall ſlim yelloviſh colour'd Fellow, named *Iſhmael*, about 35 Years of Age, with ſomething remarkable about his Chin; he is left handed, and by Trade a Cooper. The other a ſhort well-ſet Fellow, named *Sam*, about 25 Years of Age, has fine Teeth, a wide Mouth, and large Legs. Their Apparel was white Country fill'd Cloth Coats and Breeches lined with Rolls, with flat Metal Buttons, new Oſnabrigs Shirts, Country knit Stockings, and Negro Shoes nail'd all round.

Whoever takes up and brings home both or either of ſaid Negroes, ſhall receive Ten Shillings, if taken within 10 Miles of home; Fifteen Shillings if within 20 Miles; and Thirty Shillings for each and reaſonable Charges, if taken at a greater Diſtance, paid by RICHARD MOORE.

N. B. They are both ſenſible artful Fellows.

WHEREAS our Friend and Partner, *Iſaac Webſter*, ſenior, is deceaſed; we requeſt and expect that all Perſons who have any Demands againſt the *Buſh* River Company, will ſend in their Accounts to be adjuſted, as well as to pay off the ſeveral Ballances due to ſaid Company, until the firſt Day of *January*, 1760. Given in Behalf of the Company, by

ISAAC WEBSTER.

WANTED,

A SOBER diligent MAN, who writes a good Hand, and underſtands the *Italian* Method of Book-Keeping. Such a One may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers hereof.

N. B. None need apply who can't be well recommended.

LIKEWISE WANTED,

A Perſon to undertake the Building a WHARF. Apply as above.

January 28, 1760.

RAN away laſt Night from *Curtis's* Creek Works, a Country-born Negro Man, named *Jem*, about 27 Years of Age; he is a ſquat well made Fellow, and turns out his Toes very much. He formerly belonged to *Samuel Waters* in *Prince-George's* County. Had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Country made Shoes and Stockings, and a Pair of old Boot Leggings. Whoever brings home the ſaid Negro, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, paid by

CALEB DORSEY.

WANTED,

A JOINER, who underſtands Cabinet and Houſe-Work. Such a Perſon, who will Hire for a Year, may meet with Encouragement, by applying to JOHN FENDALL,
in *Charles* County.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION ſituate in *Kent* County, within a Mile and a half of *George-Town*, upon the main Road, very convenient for either a Merchant or Tavern-Keeper, having good Improvements thereon. For Terms of Sale apply to Mr. *William Raſin* in *George-Town*.

JOHN WATSON.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB,
STAY-MAKER,
Living in PORT-TOBACCO, *in* Charles *County*,

MAKES STAYS, JUMPS, and SULTEEN STAYS, after the neateſt, beſt, and neweſt Faſhion, made of the beſt of Goods, and works inferior to none. Any Gentlewomen, by directing their Commands to him, they ſhall be complied with, and may be aſſured the Work ſhall not be exceeded by any Maſter-Stay-Maker now in Being.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of *James Plant*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid: And all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment. JOHN FENDALL, Adminiſtrator.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship BETSY, *Capt.* ANDREWS, *from* BRISTOL, *and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Store at* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, *Wholeſale or Retail, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,*

A LARGE Quantity of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, ſuitable for both Winter and Summer Seaſon.

JOHN WELDON.

N. B. A good Price to be given for Tobacco.

To be SOLD by the Commiſſioners of the Paper Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday the 12th of March *Inſtant, being the ſecond Day of* Anne-Arundel *County Court, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of* William Reynolds, *in the City of* Annapolis, *for Paper Currency,*

THE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforeſaid, *viz.*
Hazard, containing 60 Acres.
Hood's Hall, 100 Acres.
Part of *Ben's Luck*, 25 Acres. And,
Part of *Freeborn's Progreſs*, 130 Acres.

Alſo, Three Lots of Land lying in the *New-Town* of the ſaid City, with a Brick Houſe, with two Chimneys ſtanding thereon, on the South-Weſt Side of *Scotts-Street*, late the Eſtate of *William Cumming*, deceaſed.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.